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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2017 Defense Health Agency										Date: February 2016		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0130: Defense Health Program I BA 2: RDT&E					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0605502DHA I Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	111.229	57.108	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Continuing	Continuing
470A: Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) (Army)	111.229	50.186	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Continuing	Continuing
470B: Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program	-	6.922	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program was established in the Defense Health Program (DHP), Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation during FY 2001, and is funded in the year of execution. The objective of the DHP SBIR Program includes stimulating technological innovation, strengthening the role of small business in meeting DoD research and development needs, fostering and encouraging participation by minority and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation, and increasing the commercial application of DoD-supported research and development results. The program funds small business proposals chosen to enhance military medical research and information technology research.

The Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) program was established in the Defense Health Program (DHP), Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) appropriation during FY 2015, and is funded in the year of execution. The STTR Program, although modeled substantially on the SBIR Program, is a separate program and is separately financed. Central to the program is expansion of the public/private sector partnership to include the joint venture opportunities for small businesses and nonprofit research institutions. The unique feature of the STTR program is the requirement for the small business to formally collaborate with a research institution in Phase I and Phase II. STTR's most important role is to bridge the gap between performance of basic science and commercialization of resulting innovations. The mission of the STTR program is to support scientific excellence and technological innovation through the investment of Federal research funds in critical American priorities to build a strong national economy. The programs' goals are to stimulate technological innovation, foster technology transfer through cooperative research and development between small businesses and research institutions, and increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from federal research and development.

Both the SBIR and STTR programs address the President's multi-agency science and technology priority of innovation in life sciences, biology, and neuroscience through coordination with the Joint Program Committees, which manage multi-Service DHP-sponsored research.

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Appropriation/Budget Activity		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)			
0130: Defense Health Program / BA 2: RDT&E		PE 0605502DHA / Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program			
B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total
Previous President's Budget	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	0.000
Current President's Budget	57.108	0.000	0.000	-	0.000
Total Adjustments	57.108	0.000	0.000	-	0.000
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	57.108	-			
Change Summary Explanation					
FY 2015: Realignment to DHP RDT&E, PE 0605502-Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) / Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program (+ \$57.108 million) from the following DHP PEs:					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0601101-In-House Laboratory Independent Research (-\$0.247 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0601117-Basic Operational Medical Research Sciences (-\$0.654 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0602115-Applied Biomedical Technology (-\$4.179 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0602787-Medical Technology (AFRRI) (-\$0.096 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0603002-Advanced Technology (AFRRI) (-\$0.024 million)					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0603115-Medical Technology Development (-\$19.731 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0604110-Medical Products Support and Advanced Concept Development (-\$8.523 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0605013-Information Technology Development (-\$1.409 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0605023-Integrated Electronic Record (iEHR) (-\$13.054 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0605025-Theater Medical Information Program - Joint (TMIP-J) (-\$0.639 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0605026-DoD Healthcare Management System Modernization (DHMSM) (-\$2.650 million)					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0605145-Medical Products and Support Systems Development (-\$1.266 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0606105-Medical Program-Wide Activities (-\$3.322 million);					
DHP RDT&E, PE 0607100-Medical Products and Capabilities Enhancement Activities (-\$1.316 million).					
FY 2016: No Change.					
FY 2017: No Change.					

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0130: Defense Health Program / BA 2: RDT&E	PE 0605502DHA / Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program	
FY 2017: No Change.		

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2017 Defense Health Agency										Date: February 2016		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0130 / 2					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0605502DHA / Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program				Project (Number/Name) 470A / Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) (Army)			
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
470A: Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) (Army)	111.229	50.186	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The DHP SBIR Program participates in the first (FY.1) of three (FY.1, FY.2, and FY.3) DoD SBIR Solicitations. The process begins with a call for topics to the Joint Program Committees (JPCs), multi-service committees established to manage research, development, test and evaluation for Defense Health Program (DHP) sponsored research. DHP SBIR topics are submitted directly to the US Army Medical Research and Materiel Command (USAMRMC) and then forwarded to the JPCs for review and internal ranking. Topic Authors brief their topics at a Topic Review Meeting attended by the Defense Health Agency (DHA) Research, Development, and Acquisition (RDA) Directorate SBIR Program Manager (PM) and personnel from the supporting USAMRMC offices. Approved DHP SBIR topics are published in the FY.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation. Small businesses submit proposals against topics which are then evaluated by a Technical Evaluation Team (TET) made up of a Team Chief and Technical Evaluators. TETs recommend proposals for selection. All recommended proposals are reviewed by the JPCs and the DHA RDA Directorate SBIR PM. Phase I proposal selections are announced and contract negotiations begin. Phase I contracts are awarded up to \$150K for 6 months. Follow-on Phase II projects can be awarded up to \$1M for 24 months. This process ensures the SBIR program addresses the multi-agency science and technology priority of innovation in life sciences, biology, and neuroscience.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

Title: Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Description: The program funds small business proposals chosen to enhance military medical research and information technology research. The following reflects the FY15 research area topics sought for proposals.	50.186	0.000	0.000
FY 2015 Accomplishments:			
For FY 2015, sixteen DHP SBIR topics were developed for the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation. Funding for each topic was based on the technical merits of the proposals submitted. Topics included:			
2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-001 - Lateral Canthotomy and Cantholysis Training System. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a simulation-based system to provide psychomotor skills training to advanced health care providers in the performance of a Lateral Canthotomy and Cantholysis (LCC) procedure, a method of preserving eyesight. This effort solicited a total of nine SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by May 2016.			

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 0130 / 2	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0605502DHA / <i>Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program</i>	Project (Number/Name) 470A / <i>Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) (Army)</i>	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-002 - Mobile Virtual Interactive Presence Capability for Combat Casualty Care. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop and demonstrate video overlay capability of virtual augmented reality technology, also known as VIPAAR, on a mobile Android Smart device (also known as an End User Device (EUD)) over a military tactical network. A medic at the point of injury will use the built-in EUD camera to transmit the image of the casualty to a forward Medical Treatment Facility (MTF), like a Battalion Aid Station (BAS). The mobile VIPAAR technology will allow a Medical Officer, at the MTF to see on his EUD or capable computer exactly what a medic sees at the point of injury, and then the Medical Officer can introduce his hands into the virtual field. This effort solicited a total of thirteen SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>			
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-003 - Virtual Medical Concierge Application. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to demonstrate a prototype medical concierge application that will improve patient, employee, and visitor engagement with Military Health System Military Treatment Facilities (MTFs). Pilot the prototype at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center (WRNMMC). This effort solicited a total of twenty-seven SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>			
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-004 - Methodologies and Tools for Securing Medical Device Systems in Integrated Clinical Environments (ICE). This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a toolset for analyzing the security properties of interconnected medical devices in an Integrated Clinical Environment (ICE). This effort solicited a total of eight SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>			
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-005 - Methodologies and Techniques for Balancing Usability and Security for Medical Devices in an Integrated Clinical Environment. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to Research and develop new controls for securing in an integrated clinical environment from malicious threats, which minimizes impacts on clinical workflows and usability, and promotes patient safety using a model-based approach. This effort solicited a total of six SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of two Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>			

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Appropriation/Budget Activity 0130 / 2		R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0605502DHA / <i>Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program</i>		Project (Number/Name) 470A / <i>Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) (Army)</i>	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-006 - Rapid Detection of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (Lyme disease) from Ticks. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to a sensitive, specific, rapid, portable, field friendly assay to determine whether a tick or pool of ticks is infected with the <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> bacterium, the causative agent for Lyme disease. This effort solicited a total of twenty-five SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>					
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-007 - Small Molecule to Combat Multidrug-Resistant Bacteria. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a small molecule to target at least one of the, but preferably multiple, multidrug-resistant bacteria that pose the greatest threat to military populations, specifically methicillin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA), <i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>, <i>Enterobacter</i> species (<i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>), and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> (1). The small molecule may be (a) an antibiotic that is bacteriostatic or bactericidal in nature but not susceptible to currently known antibiotic resistance mechanisms or (b) a molecule that, when given in combination, improves the effectiveness of an existing antibiotic(s) by preventing the antibiotic from being inactivated. Such a small molecule would ideally be amenable to incorporation into a wound dressing material, or other delivery system. This effort solicited a total of nineteen SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>					
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-008 - Predictive Capability for Infectious Diseases. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to demonstrate a prototype system that will successfully predict the incidence of human infectious disease. In this context, "predict" is defined as approaches aiming to anticipate the likelihood that a specific infectious disease threat will emerge in the human population; whereas "forecast" refers to approaches that aim to project the likely progression of, and impact of specific mitigation measures on, the trajectory of infectious disease outbreaks. This effort solicited a total of six SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of two Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p>					
<p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-009 - Ultimate Passive Dosimeter. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a non-invasive, wearable passive dosimeter that can be stored indefinitely until analysis is required. The ideal product would be able to measure chronic exposures (several days to weeks) of exposure to sub-acute levels of hazardous chemicals in the spectrum of military environments. The intent is to provide a broad screening process for a wide-range of hazards for exposure documentation</p>					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
to gases, volatile and semi-volatile organics, as well as to substances that may need to be captured and analyzed by a variety of different mechanisms such as respirable aerosols. This effort solicited a total of eight SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by May 2016.					
2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-010 - Oxygen Separation from Air to Provide Supplemental Oxygen for Injured Soldiers. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop and demonstrate new techniques to separate/enrich oxygen from air using minimal power to provide supplemental oxygen for injured soldiers under field conditions. This effort solicited a total of seventeen SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by May 2016.					
2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-011 - Modeling and Simulation of the Blood Platelet Storage Lesion. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to demonstrate that a kinetic pathway model of blood platelet physiology and biochemistry can be used to simulate the deleterious effects of storage upon isolated platelets within 5-7 days, and to develop a prototype program or a commercially viable software product for improved blood product storage. This effort solicited a total of one SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of one Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.					
2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-012 - Real-Time Small-Volume Blood Sampling and Analysis for Coagulopathy of Trauma Analytes. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a biosensor technology capable of measuring specific analytes in blood, continuously, in real-time. The biosensor must be able to measure multiple analytes that are relevant to coagulopathy of trauma and related phenomenon (e.g. therapeutic agents and protein biomarkers). This effort solicited a total of eighteen SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.					
2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-013 - Optimization of Cryoprotectants, Cryotherapeutics, and Protocols for Cryopreservation of Large Tissue Systems. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research for development of novel cryoprotectants, cryotherapeutics,					

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016
<p>and cryopreservation protocols that will permit clinically effective banking of large complex vascularized composite tissues such as vital organs and limbs. This effort solicited a total of fifteen SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p> <p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-014 - Optimal Rewarming Solutions for Cryopreserved Tissue Systems. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a capability to solve one of the remaining barriers towards true banking of organs and vascularized composite tissues – optimal rewarming methods of large cryopreserved tissues. This effort solicited a total of eight SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p> <p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-015 - Objective Measurement Tool For Detection and Monitoring of Noise-Induced Hearing Loss. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop an objective measurement tool for the detection of noise-induced hearing loss and a smart algorithm for monitoring. This effort solicited a total of eight SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of two Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p> <p>2015.1 DHP SBIR Topic DHP15-016 - Novel Intraocular Visualization Tool. This DHP SBIR initiative funded research to develop a novel intraocular visualization tool to improve surgical outcomes following complex ocular trauma. This effort solicited a total of four SBIR Phase I proposals. In FY 2015, proposals were accepted through the 2015.1 DoD SBIR Solicitation pre-released in December 2014. Proposals were received in February 2015 followed by Technical Evaluation Team evaluations in March 2015. Phase I proposal selections were announced in May 2015. A total of three Phase I proposals were selected under this topic. Awards will be made by September 2015.</p> <p>FY 2016 Plans: No funding programmed. The DHP SBIR program is funded in the year of execution.</p> <p>FY 2017 Plans: No funding programmed. The DHP SBIR program is funded in the year of execution.</p>			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		50.186	0.000

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C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A Remarks D. Acquisition Strategy Test and evaluate commercially developed prototypes funded by the SBIR program to ensure military and regulatory requirements are met prior to production and fielding, to include FDA licensure and Environmental Protection Agency registration. E. Performance Metrics The number of Phase I awards supporting innovative technology development. The number of Phase II and III awards leading to technology transition.		

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COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017 Base	FY 2017 OCO	FY 2017 Total	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
470B: Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program	-	6.922	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Continuing	Continuing
A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification												
Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) is a program that expands funding opportunities in the federal innovation research and development arena. Central to the program is expansion of the public/private sector partnership to include the joint venture opportunities for small businesses and nonprofit research institutions. The unique feature of the STTR program is the requirement for the small business to formally collaborate with a research institution in Phase I and Phase II. STTR's most important role is to bridge the gap between performance of basic science and commercialization of resulting innovations. The program funds small business proposals that partner with a research institution, are technically meritorious, and enhance Joint Program Committee (JPC) research and development efforts. The DHP STTR Program can participate in any of the three (FY.A, FY.B, and FY.C) DoD STTR Solicitations. The process begins with a call for topics to the JPCs. DHP STTR topics are submitted directly to USAMRMC and then forwarded to the JPCs for review and internal ranking. Topic Authors brief their topics at a Topic Review Meeting attended by the Defense Health Agency (DHA) Research, Development, and Acquisition (RDA) Directorate STTR PM and personnel from the supporting USAMRMC offices. Approved DHP STTR topics are published in the DoD STTR Solicitation. Small businesses submit proposals against topics which are then evaluated by a Technical Evaluation Team (TET) made up of a Team Chief and Technical Evaluators. TETs recommend proposals for selection. All recommended proposals are reviewed by the JPCs and the DHA RDA Directorate STTR PM. Phase I proposal selections are announced and contract negotiations begin. Phase I contracts are awarded up to \$150K for 6 months. Follow-on Phase II projects can be awarded up to \$1M for 24 months. This process ensures the STTR program addresses the multi-agency science and technology priority of innovation in life sciences, biology, and neuroscience.												
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)									FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	
Title: Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Program									6.922	0.000	0.000	
Description: STTR Program offers funding opportunities in federal research and development to small businesses. The program aims to stimulate technological innovation in DoD research and development, strengthen the role of small business in meeting DoD research and development needs, foster and encourage participation by minority and disadvantaged persons in technological innovation, and increase the commercial application of DoD-supported research or research and development results.												
FY 2015 Accomplishments: For FY 2015 (DHP STTR 15.B), two topics were developed for the 2015.B DoD STTR Solicitation. Funding for each topic was based on the merits of responses to solicitations. Topics included: (1) Develop and/or evaluate a simple and efficient blood purification/extraction technology to selectively remove anti-A / anti-B antibodies from donor plasma resulting in the production of universal plasma; and												

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B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2015	FY 2016
(2) Investigate and validate alternative approaches for wound healing such as laser and lightwave treatments.			
FY 2016 Plans: No funding programmed. The DHP STTR program is funded in the year of execution.			
FY 2017 Plans: No funding programmed. The DHP STTR program is funded in the year of execution.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		6.922	0.000
C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A			
Remarks			
D. Acquisition Strategy Test and evaluate commercially developed prototypes funded by the STTR program to ensure military and regulatory requirements are met prior to production and fielding, to include FDA licensure and Environmental Protection Agency registration.			
E. Performance Metrics The number of Phase I awards supporting innovative technology development. The number of Phase II and III awards leading to technology transition.			

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